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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/609,987	06/30/2003	Ken Prayoon Cheng	5670-17	1071
20792	7590	07/21/2006	EXAMINER [REDACTED]	SINGH, RACHNA
MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC PO BOX 37428 RALEIGH, NC 27627			ART UNIT [REDACTED]	PAPER NUMBER 2176

DATE MAILED: 07/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/609,987	CHENG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rachna Singh	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9,12-15,19-23,29 and 49-58 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-8,10,11,16-18,24-28 and 31-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 June 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/30/03; 10/21/05.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Response to Election/Restriction requirement filed on 05/10/06.
2. Claims 1-58 are pending. Claims 1-8, 10-11, 16-18, 24-28, 30-48 are elected claims. Claims 1, 27, 32, 44, 46, and 48 are independent claims. Examiner notes that claims 13-15 are dependent from a non-elected claim 12 and therefore are also non-elected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 5-8, 10-11, 16-18, 24-28, 30-35, 37-38, and 40-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Painter, Jeffrey E., "Navigation System that Supports Multiple Languages and Formats", 04/09/03 (filed 10/03/01).

In reference to claim 1, 44-45, and 47, Painter teaches a navigation system that supports multiple languages and formats which meets the limitation, ***a method for displaying data in a selected language.*** See abstract. Painter discloses the following:

- Receiving language and format-independent navigation-related information from a server which meets the limitation, ***receiving a data record formatted in a language independent markup format.*** See abstract and page 1, paragraphs [0001] and [0005].
- Retrieving and using an XML style sheet to formulate language and format-specific navigation-related instructions from the language and format-independent responses which meets the limitation(s), ***retrieving a style sheet associated with the selected language; formatting the data record based on the style sheet.*** See abstract, page 1, paragraph [0005], lines 54-58 and page 2, paragraph [0006].
- Formulating a language and format-specific response to be sent to the end user for display on the end user platform which meets the limitation ***displaying the formatted data record in the selected language.*** See abstract; page 1, paragraph [0005], lines 54-58; page 2, paragraph [0006]; page 3, paragraph [0011].

-Receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well which meets the limitation, ***wherein the received data record comprises a message type selected from a plurality of message types each having an associated stylesheet and wherein retrieving a style sheet comprises retrieving a style sheet associated with the message type of the data record and with the selected language.*** See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-0055].

In reference to claim 5, Painter teaches using an XML stylesheet to formulate language specific instructions that are sent to the end user. These stylesheets can be used to cater to different locales and languages such as French, Spanish, and other languages. See page 2, paragraph [0004].

In reference to claim 6, Painter teaches retrieving the navigation-related information from a navigation server in which the data is displayed in a language-independent format which is different than a selected language.

In reference to claims 7-8, Painter teaches the language and format independent responses are provided in XML format. The customer-interface servers use XML style sheets to formulate language and format-specific instructions that are sent to the end users. See abstract.

In reference to claim 10, Painter teaches the language and format independent navigation instructions are provided in XML format. The customer-interface servers use XML style sheets to formulate language and format-specific instructions that are sent to the end users. This could include XSL stylesheet language files. See abstract.

In reference to claim 11, Painter teaches receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well. See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-0055].

In reference to claim 16, Painter teaches generating navigation instructions on a navigation server in an language independent markup language format. See abstract. The data record is then sent to a customer interface server where it is converted into a language specific format. See abstract.

In reference to claim 17, Painter teaches the receiving, retrieving, formatting, and displaying are performed by a first application program. See figure 3.

In reference to claim 18, Painter teaches providing the information to a Builder application. See figure 3.

In reference to claims 24-25, Painter teaches the customer-interface server use a variety of XML stylesheet to formulate language and format-specific instructions to send to the end users. See abstract, page 1, paragraph [0005], lines 54-58 and page 2, paragraph [0006]. Painter teaches the style sheets are used to describe the navigation data.

In reference to claim 26, Painter teaches the data record comprises a navigation document which is capable of being edited.

In reference to claims 27, 32, 46, and 48, Painter teaches receiving navigation information from a navigation server in a language-independent format and displaying it on a customer interface server in a second language different from the first language. See abstract. Painter teaches:

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-Formulating a response to a request for navigation information at a remotely located

server when received from an end user which meets the limitation ***generating data***

values at the first data processing system. See page 1, paragraph [0002].

-The response is in a language and format-independent document which includes

identification of a style sheet indicating how to convert the information into a language

specific format which meets the limitation ***incorporating the generated data values in***

a language independent markup document, the language independent markup

document including an identification of a style sheet that specifies how to

present the data values in the second language, to provide the data record. See

abstract, and page 1, paragraphs [0001]-[0005].

-The navigation system forwards the navigation information to the customer interface

server which meets the limitation ***forwarding the data record from the first data***

processing system to the second data processing system". See page 1,

paragraphs [0001]-[0005].

In reference to claim 28, Painter teaches the language and format independent navigation instructions are provided in XML format. The customer-interface servers use XML style sheets to formulate language and format-specific instructions that are sent to the end users. This could include XSL stylesheet language files. See abstract.

In reference to claims 30-31, Painter teaches receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well. See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-[0055].

In reference to claim 33, Painter teaches a language-independent format. See abstract.

In reference to claim 34, Painter teaches a navigation system that supports multiple languages and formats which meets the limitation, **a data display module**. See abstract. Painter discloses the following:

-Receiving language and format-independent navigation-related information from a server which meets the limitation, **receive a data record formatted in a language independent markup format from a data processing system that displays text in a language different from the first language**. See abstract and page 1, paragraphs [0001] and [0005].

-Retrieving and using an XML style sheet to formulate language and format-specific navigation-related instructions from the language and format-independent responses which meets the limitation(s), ***retrieve a style sheet that specifies how to display text associated with the data values in the data record in the first language; format the data record based on the retrieved style sheet.*** See abstract, page 1, paragraph [0005], lines 54-58 and page 2, paragraph [0006].

-Formulating a language and format-specific response to be sent to the end user for display on the end user platform which meets the limitation ***display the formatted data values in the first language; and at least on style sheet associated with the first language.*** See abstract; page 1, paragraph [0005], lines 54-58; page 2, paragraph [0006]; page 3, paragraph [0011].

In reference to claim 35, Painter teaches a language-independent format. See abstract.

In reference to claim 37, Painter teaches receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions

in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well. See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-0055].

In reference to claim 38, Painter teaches the stylesheets can be used to formulate a variety of language and format-specific responses. See page 1, paragraph [0005].

In reference to claim 40, Painter teaches the navigation information may be in English, French, Spanish, or another language. See page 1, paragraph [0004].

In reference to claim 41, Painter teaches receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well. See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-0055].

In reference to claims 42-43, Painter teaches the data values can be navigation instructions. Painter teaches receiving navigation-related information in addition to the type of format the end user's computing platform requires the instructions be presented in. If the language and format independent data structure receives a request from a

user's computing platform requiring the instructions be presented in HTML format, the application uses a style sheet to present the instructions in an HTML format and a language-specific format as well. See page 9, paragraphs [0053]-[0055].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-4, 36 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Painter, Jeffrey E., "Navigation System that Supports Multiple Languages and Formats", 04/09/03 (filed 10/03/01) in view of Ferrel et al. US 5,860,073, 01/12/99.

In reference to claim 2, Painter does not teach using a second stylesheet associated with a second language different than the selected language, formatting the

data record based on the second stylesheet, or displaying the record based on the second style sheet in the second language; however, Ferrel teaches using multiple stylesheets for publishing documents. Ferrel teaches creating a first and second styles sheet container with a plurality of styles and tags where applying each selected style to content results in a different displayed style. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to retrieve multiple stylesheets resulting in different formatting in the system of Painter because it was desirable to display a data record in different languages depending on the language of the end-user.

See column 1 of Ferrel.

In reference to claim 3, Painter teaches the language and format independent navigation instructions are provided in XML format. The customer-interface servers use XML style sheets to formulate language and format-specific instructions that are sent to the end users. This could include XSL stylesheet language files. See abstract.

In reference to claim 4, Painter teaches the data record is retrieved from a geographic database. See abstract.

In reference to claim 36, Painter does not teach a second stylesheet in a language different from a first stylesheet. Ferrel teaches using multiple stylesheets for publishing documents. Ferrel teaches creating a first and second styles sheet container with a plurality of styles and tags where applying each selected style to content results

in a different displayed style. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to retrieve multiple stylesheets resulting in different formatting in the system of Painter because it was desirable to display a data record in different languages depending on the language of the end-user. See column 1 of Ferrel.

In reference to claim 39, Painter does not teach displaying text in a second language with a second style sheet; however, Ferrel teaches using multiple stylesheets for publishing documents. Ferrel teaches creating a first and second styles sheet container with a plurality of styles and tags where applying each selected style to content results in a different displayed style. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to retrieve multiple stylesheets resulting in different formatting in the system of Painter because it was desirable to display a data record in different languages depending on the language of the end-user. See column 1 of Ferrel.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 2004/0230899 A1 Pagnano et al.

US 2002/0156688 A1 Horn et al.

EP 1 168 162 A2

Paajanen

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rachna Singh whose telephone number is 571-272-4099. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30AM-6:00PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

RS
07/18/06

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